

**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**  
**ONLINE CLASSES**  
**WEEK - 23 (03.09.2020)**  
**CLASS - VI**

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English: Kindly see below

Hindi: Kindly see below

Mathematics: Kindly see below

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Sanskrit: Kindly see below

Computer Science: [https://youtu.be/ROl0\\_pApsBo](https://youtu.be/ROl0_pApsBo)

General Knowledge: <https://youtu.be/zNVNsTmdq6M>

Moral Science: Kindly see below

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/nsdPUQ0lg04>

Music (Guitar): <https://youtu.be/9OphXCGrNyk>

Music (Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/z-9UKFPt5DE>

Health & Sanitation: <https://youtu.be/3uMnVQvt5uk>

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/hTIMl2T3IGc>

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**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**  
**ENGLISH**  
**CLASS – VI**  
**Assessment : Unit 3 & 4**

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**A. Answer these questions.**

1. What was the big treat that Milkha Singh looked forward to? Why does he call it a ‘big treat’?
2. Who was Gurudev? Why was Milkha Singh so grateful to him?
3. What ‘rule of thumb’ did Milkha Singh follow in practicing for the 400 metre race?
4. In what way were the family’s old and new names—
  - a. Different from each other?
  - b. Similar to each other?
5. Why do you think Sun-hee did not want to forget the unfair manner in which she had been treated.
6. Now we were both laughing. What caused the laughter? Were the people who were laughing doing so for the same reasons? Explain your answer.
7. Why did Sun-hee convince Tomo to address her by her Japanese name even though she disliked it?
8. Why did the teacher have to punish Sun-hee? How did she feel about doing so?

**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**  
**HINDI**  
**CLASS – VI**  
**पाठ-5 विपरीतार्थक शब्द**

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**प्रश्न 7. विलोम शब्द से आप क्या समझते हैं उदाहरण देकर बताओ।**

**उत्तर-** जो शब्द किसी का उल्टा या विपरीत अर्थ बताते हैं उन्हें विलोम या विपरीतार्थक शब्द कहते हैं।

**उदाहरण-**नीरज अपने छोटे घर से आज बड़े घर में रहने गया।

हमें दुर्गुणों से बचना चाहिए और सद्गुणों को अपनाना चाहिए।

उपरोक्त वाक्यों में कुछ शब्द रेखांकित हैं ये शब्द एक दूसरे के विपरीत अर्थ का बोध कराते हैं।

छोटे-बड़े , दुर्गुण-सद्गुण।

**प्रश्न 8. दो तत्सम शब्द लिखकर उनके विलोम शब्द बताओ।**

**उत्तर-** 1. स्वतंत्र - परतंत्र

2. सत्य - असत्य

**प्रश्न 9. दो तद्भव शब्द लिखकर उनके विलोम शब्द बताओ।**

**उत्तर-** 1. ऊँच - नीच

2. दिन - रात

**प्रश्न 10. दो विदेशी शब्द लिखकर उनके विलोम शब्द बताओ।**

**उत्तर-** 1. गुलामी - आजादी

2. नफरत - मोहब्बत

**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS – VI**

**Chapter 3 :Playing With Numbers**

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**Ex. 3.5 (Q. 8 to Q.12) Solutions**

**Q 8. The sum of two consecutive odd numbers is always divisible by 4. Verify this statement with the help of some examples.**

**Solution:** Example 1: Let us take two consecutive odd numbers 97 and 99.  
Sum =  $97 + 99 = 196$   
Here, the number formed by last two digits is 96 which is divisible by 4.  
Hence, the sum of numbers 97 and 99 i.e. 196 is divisible by 4.

Example 2:  $3 + 5 = 8$  and 8 is divisible by 4.

Example 3:  $5 + 7 = 12$  and 12 is divisible by 4.

**Q 9. In which of the following expressions, prime factorization has been done:**

- (a)  $24 = 2 \times 3 \times 4$       (b)  $56 = 7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$   
(c)  $70 = 2 \times 5 \times 7$       (d)  $54 = 2 \times 3 \times 9$

**Solution:**

(a)  $24 = 2 \times 3 \times 4$   
Here, 4 is not a prime number.  
Hence,  $24 = 2 \times 3 \times 4$  is not a prime factorisation.

b)  $56 = 7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$   
Here, all factors are prime numbers  
Hence,  $56 = 7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$  is a prime factorisation

(c)  $70 = 2 \times 5 \times 7$   
Here, all factors are prime numbers.  
Hence,  $70 = 2 \times 5 \times 7$  is a prime factorisation.

(d)  $54 = 2 \times 3 \times 9$   
Here, 9 is not a prime number.  
Hence,  $54 = 2 \times 3 \times 9$  is not a prime factorisation.

**Q 10. Determine if 25110 is divisible by 45.**

**[Hint: 5 and 9 are co-prime numbers. Test the divisibility of the number by 5 and 9.]**

**Solution:** The prime factorization of  $45 = 5 \times 9$   
Test of divisibility by 5:  
25110 is divisible by 5 as '0' is at its unit place.  
Test of divisibility by 9:  
Sum of the digits =  $2 + 5 + 1 + 1 + 0 = 9$  which is divisible by 9.  
25110 is divisible by 9 as sum of digits is divisible by 9.  
Therefore, the number must be divisible by  $5 \times 9 = 45$

**Q 11. 18 is divisible by both 2 and 3. It is also divisible by  $2 \times 3 = 6$ . Similarly, a number is divisible by 4 and 6. Can we say that the number must be divisible by  $4 \times 6 = 24$ ? If not, give an example to justify your answer.**

**Solution:** No. Number 12 is divisible by both 6 and 4 but 12 is not divisible by 24.

**Q 12. I am the smallest number, having four different prime factors. Can you find me?**

**Solution:**  $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 210$

**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**  
**SCIENCE**  
**CLASS – VI**

**Chapter 8: Body Movements**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-**

**Q.1** Immovable joints can be found in the

**Answer:-** (b) Skull

**Q.2** Which of the following have light and hollow bones?

**Answer:-** (d) Bird

**Q.3** The rib cage of our body protects our:

**Answer:-** (a) Heart

**Q.4** Which Part of our body contains joints that allow movement in any direction?

**Answer:-** (b) Elbow

**Q.5** Which of these has the least number of movable joints?

**Answer:-** (b) Backbone

**Q.6** Which of these helps a bird fly?

**Answer :-** (d) All of these

**Q.7** The hinge joints allow movement in:

**Answer:-** (b) One plane only

**Q.8** What is secreted by a snail's foot?

**Answer:-** (c) Mucus

**Q.9** Carpals are smallest bones of:

**Answer:-** (c) wrist

**FILL IN THE BLANKS :-**

**Answer 1.** Liquid skeleton

**Answer 2.** Forelimbs nor hindlimbs

**Answer 3.** Birds

**Answer 4.** Head, thorax and abdomen

**Answer 5.** Hinge

**Answer 6.** 206

**STATE TRUE(T) OR FALSE(F) AGAINST THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS :-**

**Answer 1.** False

**Answer 2.** True

**Answer 3.** False

**Answer 4.** True

**Answer 5.** True

**Answer 6.** False

**Match the items of column A with those of column B:-**

**Answer:-**

| <b><u>Column A</u></b> | <b><u>Column B</u></b>    |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Birds               | (e) Can fly in the air    |
| 2. Join bone to bone   | (b) Ligament              |
| 3. Join bone to muscle | (c) Tendon                |
| 4. Braincase           | (a) Cranium               |
| 5. Upper jaw           | (f) is a immovable joint  |
| 6. Ribs                | (g) Protect the heart     |
| 7. Cockroach           | (d) Has an outer Skeleton |

**Differences and similarities between the following :-**

**Answer:- 1. Vertebrates and invertebrates.**

**Vertebrates:** The organism having vertebral column. E.g. Human

**Invertebrates:** The organism Do not having Vertebral column. E.g. Insects

**2. Flying of birds and flying of cockroach**

**Flying of birds:** they show movement by flying through their two thick wings. They have one pair of legs.

**Flying of cockroach:** They move swiftly by with the help of their three pair of legs. They have two pair of wings which allow them to fly to shorter distances.

**3. Movement of snails and snakes**

**Movement of snails:** Snails excrete a slime substance called mucus which helps it to move with ease.

**Movement of snakes:** Snakes have scales on their skin. They press this on ground and force themselves forward in zigzag manner.

**4. Ligaments and tendons.**

**Ligaments:** Strong, stretchy bands that keep the bones together at the joints.

**Tendons:-** Tough bands which attach muscles to bones.

**GIVE REASON:-**

**Answer 1.** Because it has liquid skeleton.

**Answer 2.** Because of their streamlined body and hollow bones.

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION :-**

**Answer 1:-** Joints at the knee, fingers and the elbow.

**Answer 2:-** There are twelve pairs of ribs form a rib cage.

**Answer 3:-** The two main divisions of the human skeleton

1) Axial skeleton system

2) Appendicular skeletal system

**Answer 4:-** The bones that are found in the shoulder form the pectoral girdle.

**Answer 5:-** The bodies are narrow in front end and broad in the middle. This is a stream lined shape.

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION(I):-**

**Answer 1:-** Three adaptations that a bird has which enable it to fly.

1) They have streamlines body, which makes it easier to move through air.

2) Their bones are hollow, which makes them light weight.

3) They have strong but light wings, which are equipped with feathers.

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**Answer 2:-** A skeleton protects delicate organs of the body, gives shape and helps in well defined and planned movement. Bones also contain bone marrow. Fresh blood is made in the bone marrow of thigh bone and arm bone.

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**Answer 3. Joints-** Joints are places, where two or more bones meet. For example, elbow, shoulder and neck.

There are four types of joints-

1) Hinge joint- Joints at knee, fingers and the elbow are examples of this type of joint. This joint allows movement in one direction only upto 180° backward and forward.

2) Ball and socket joint- In this type of joint, the ball-like surface of one bone fits into a cup like hollow in the other. It allows the movement in all directions. e.g. hip and shoulder joint.

3) Pivot joint- In this type of joint the rounded surface of one bone fits into a ring formed by the other bone. One of the bones is able to rotate over the other. e.g. Joint between the first two vertebrae of the backbone and neck joint.

4) Gliding joint- The wrist or ankle joints have flattened ends of bones that can move against each other. e.g. Vertebrae joints.

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**Answer 4.** During swimming, muscles make the front part of the body curve to one side and the tail part swings towards the opposite side. The fish forms a curve. Then, quickly, the body and tail curve to the other side. This makes a jerk and pushes the body forward. A series of such jerks make the fish swim ahead. This is helped by the fins of the tail. To help movement in water, fishes have a streamlined shape, which reduces the water resistance and enables the fish to glide along in the water.

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**Answer 5.** Skeletal system is the internal framework of the human body consists of 206 pieces of bones. The

Main functions of skeletal system are

1) It supports the body.

2) Facilitates movements.

3) Protects internal organs.

4) Produces blood cells.

5) Stores and releases minerals and fat.

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**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWARE**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES (Geography)**  
**CLASS – VI**

**Chapter 16 – The Earth in our Solar System**

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**Q4. Answer the following questions**

Q1. Give two arguments to prove that our earth is round in shape.

**Answer-** 1. if we see the distant horizon from a high peak it looks circular in shape.

2. During a lunar eclipse, the shadow of the earth on the moon is circular in shape. Only a spherical body can cast a circular shadow.

Q2. Why does the moon always show only one side to us?

**Answer-** The moon completes its revolution around the earth in 29 days and 8 hours. It is called a Lunar month. It also completes its rotation on its own axis in the same time. As a result it shows only one side to us while the other side of the moon remains away from us.

Q3. Why is our earth called a unique planet?

**Answer-** It is considered so because of the following reasons-

1. Climate which is best suited for the development of man and other forms of life on the earth.
2. Its atmosphere is rich in oxygen that makes life possible.
3. Water occurs in vast quantities which makes life possible.
4. It provides all necessities of life

Q4. How many satellites does Neptune and Uranus have? What is the name of the earth's satellite?

**Answer-** Our earth has one satellite which we call Moon while Uranus has 27 satellite and Neptune 14 satellites.

Q5. What is the sun's importance in the solar system?

**Answer-** The sun is the biggest member of the solar family. All the planets and satellites, etc. revolve round the sun. It is thus the centre of the whole solar system. Without the sun's energy, our earth would become cold and lifeless. It is the sun which sustains all life.

Q6. Throw some light on India's space programme.

**Answer-** India's 1<sup>st</sup> space programme began in 1975 – Aryabhata, with the help of Russia, then Bhaskar 1 and 2 in 1979, 1981, with Soviet help. INSAT-1A and INSAT- 1B in 1983 with America's help. INSAT – 3DR, the most advanced meteorological satellite of India was launched by GSLV- FO5 on 8 September, 2016. The artificial satellites have proved very useful in telecommunication, meteorology, T.V. relay and broadcasting.

**Q6. Tell me why**

Q1. The earth is called a blue planet.

**Answer-** If you see it from the outer space, it looks blue in colour. It is because of the presence of water in its oceans and seas. It is, therefore, sometimes called the blue planet.

Q2. Mercury completes a revolution round the sun in 88 days while Neptune takes 164.25 years to complete it.

**Answer-** A planet which is nearer the sun takes less time than the one which is farther from the sun. Thus, Mercury, which is the nearest planet to the sun, completes a revolution in 88 days while Neptune which is the farthest planet, takes 164.80 years to complete it.

Q3. The Saptarishi were regarded as very important in ancient times.

**Answer-** The Saptarishi are regarded as very important because in ancient times they used to guide the sailors at night.

**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**

**SANSKRIT  
CLASS – VI**

**सप्तमः पाठः-उत्तमः पुरुषः (उभयलिंग)**

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**अभ्यासः**

- 1 विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं उत्तरं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-
  - (i) घ
  - (ii) ग
  - (iii) ख
  - (iv) घ
  - (v) ख
2. मजूषायां प्रदत्तपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-
  - (i) त्वम्
  - (ii) युवाम्
  - (iii) यूयम्
  - (iv) अहम्
  - (v) आवाम्
  - (vi) वयम्
3. उदाहरणानुसारं निम्नवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानि शुद्धानि कुरुत-
  - (i) आवाम् नृत्यावः।
  - (ii) वयं तरकाः स्मः।
  - (iii) अहम् गायिका अस्मि।
  - (iv) आवाम् यच्छावः।
  - (v) वयम् छात्राः स्मः।
4. कोष्ठके प्रदत्तधातोः उचितरूपेण रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-
  - (i) करोमि
  - (ii) धावावः
  - (iii) खादामः
  - (iv) अस्मि
  - (v) रचयावः
  - (vi) स्मः



**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**  
**MORAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS – VI**  
**Assessment Chapter 4 & 5**

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**A. Answer the following:**

1. How can a child who takes part in games regularly develop into a strong and energetic man?
2. Why is physical fitness important in child?
3. Why is team spirit or mutual co-operation important in a player?
4. What are the qualities essential for any sportsperson?
5. How do the small seeds of evil produce large terrible consequences?
6. How can you train your mind to have a strong will-power?
7. Explain in your own words: ‘ By following the path of God we will certainly reach our goal.’
8. What did Baron Peter de Coubertin mean by ‘the lowering of the power of the intellect’?